TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

THE WHIG is published every Saturday morning, by the BLAIR COUNTY UNION PRINTING ASSOCIATION, at $2,00 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or within the year—otherwise $2,50.

☞ No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the editors. A failure to notify discontinuance at the end of the time subscribed for will be considered a new engagement.

☞ Postmasters neglecting to notify us when subscribers do not take out their papers will be held liable for the subscription.

LEGAL NOTICES.—Auditor's Notices, $2.00; Administrator's and Executor's, 2.50; Estrays $2.00. All other Legal Notices $2 per square for 3 insertions, and longer time at same rate

Business notices 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents per line.

BUSINESS CARDS.

AUG. S. LANDIS, Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa. Dec. 5th, 1863

WM. M. LLOYD & CO., (Formerly Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co Bankers,—Altoona, Pa. Nov. 22, 1861.

JOHN BROTHERLINE, Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, first door west of the Court House.

THOMAS McCAMANT, Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa. Office in McFarland's building, on Allegheny street, in the room recently occupied by J. H. Keatley, Esq., Jan. 13, 1866.

JOHN H. KEATLY. Attorney at Law, HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA. OFFICE in old place, McFarland's Building. Collections promptly attended to. Dec. 9th, 1865.

W LEE WOODKOK, Attorney at Law, and claim agent, Altoona, Blair Co., Pa. Office on Annie Street, two doors below Post Office. Will practice in the several Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon Counties. All Claims, &., entrused to his care will recieve prompt attention. Jan 13, 1866.

H. SNYDER, Attorney at Law, and licensed claim agent. ☞ All Soldier's Claims against the Government for Back Pay, Bounty, Widows' and Invalid Pensions, attended to with great care and promptness. Office next door to the "American House," on Allegheny St., Hollidaysburg, Pa. Jan 13, 2866.

MEDICAL CARD, DR. G. W. STROHECKER. Has located in Newry, Blair county, and respectfully offers his Professional Services, to the Citizens of this place and vicinity. He may be found at all times, except when professionally engaged, at Mr. Frank McCoy's. Dec. 23, 1865.

J. F. FREUAUFF, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Licensed Government Claim & Pension Agent BUSINESS attended to in the FRENCH, GERMAN or ENGLISH Languages.—Having corresponding Attorneys in all parts of Europe and the United States, especial attention will be given to the collection of Inheritances and Debts. Office Allegheny Street, Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Penn'a. Oct. 31, 1863.-tf.

REMOVAL. GEORGE W. SMITH, M. D Now occupies the Post Office building as his residence and office, where he may be found at all hours when not professionally engaged. Thankful for the liberal patronage he has received, he still hopes to merit public and private confidence by strict attention to all his professional duties. April 23, '64—tf.

C. A. McFARLAND & CO, (Successors to Wm. McFarland & Son) Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Cabinet Furniture. Also, a large assortment of Ready-made Coffins always kept on hand, of different kinds and prices, cheaper than ever before offered in this place. Persons ordering Coffins from a distance will please say the kind and price. Hollidaysburg, May 23, 1863.

A. J. WOLFE, CABINET-MAKER AND UNDERTAKER, Corner of Allegheny and Front Streets HOLLIDAYSBURG. FURNITURE of all descriptions always on hand or made to order. ☞ Coffins made to order, and a HEARSE furnished free in town and country. Hollidaysburg, May 31, 1862,

NEW FIRM. COOPER, BLACKBURN & PORTER. THE undersigned give notice that they have this day entered into Copartnership for the purpose of Mining and Shipping Coal, AND GENERAL MERCHANDISING, and are now prepared to fill all orders at the lowest possible rates. JAS. M. COOPER, JOS. H. BLACKBURN, C. HOWARD PORTER Hollidaysburg, Feb. 3, 1864.-tf

BLAIR COUNTY MARBLE YARD. THE subscriber informs his old friends and the public in general that he still continues to carry on the *Marble Business*, in all its various branches, at the old stand, corner of Allegheny and Front streets, where he is prepared to furnish, Headstones, Tombs, MONUMENTS, TABLE TOPS, MANTLES, &c., &c., in a neat and workmanlike manner on short notice, and on the most reasonable terms. The public are respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am confident that my work and prices will satisfy any person desiring any thing in my line of business. Now is the time to get a cheap job. JOHN FREEMAN. Hollidaysburg, Nov. 29, 1861.

The Blair County Whig.

Vol. XX. Independent in all Things—Neutral in Nothing. No. 7.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1866.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	One insertion.	Two do.	Three do
6 lines or less.	$0 25	$0 37½	$0 50
1 square (12 lines.)	0 50	0 75	1 00
2 squares (24 lines.)	1 00	1 50	2 00
3 squares (36 lines,)	1 50	2 25	3 00
	3 months.	6 do.	12 do
6 lines or less.	$1 50	$3 00	$5 00
1 square, (12 lines)	2 50	4 00	7 00
2 squares, (24 lines)	4 00	6 00	10 00
3 squares, (36 lines)	5 00	8 00	12 00
Four squares,	6 00	10 00	14 00
Half a column,	10 00	14 00	20 00
One column,	15 00	22 00	35 00

☞ Over three weeks and less than three months; 25 cts. per square for each insertion.

☞ Advertisements not marked with number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid, and charged according to those terms.

BROTHERLINE & LONGWELL, Editors

OUR PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

[Special Correspondence of the Whig.]

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22, 1866.

MESSRS. EDITORS;—I suppose it was the law of contrast that made a walk down Chestnut street suggest to me a long summer drive I once took over the mountains near Hollidaysburg. I was chilled with the nor'easter blowing in my face, and instead of it, I longed for a breath of the warm, rich air, scented with pine, and the "*dolce far niente*" ease of a day in August. It was with a heart stirred by an olden memory, I returned to my room to find your paper lying upon my table. I love a country newspaper—especially one coming from that part of the country where the eternal hills teach their lesson of sublime and sovereign strength, and I welcome it amid the cares and bustle of my city life as the voice of a friend in a strange land, speaking a language whose inspiration should come from a clearer and purer insight than a study of human nature alone affords. Just now, however, our city is full of lessons of deep significance. The cold weather has brought out phases of character and experience, of enjoyment and suffering, pregnant with a meaning which all who run may read. We have had bright, joyous days, when happy faces thronged the streets, eager with the impulses of Christmas cheer and good-will; sad, starless nights, when thinly clad forms braved the winter wind that only whispered to them of desolate homes, where want crouched side by side with inaction, or where only misery could rouse the soul to the desperate energy of despair. We have had our gay and brilliant skating parks, where youth, in beautiful and noble types, made the sunny day glad with their mirth, and the nights glorious with lights and music and hilarity. Sweet voiced singers have filled the opera house with melody, whose remembrance is like a dream of enchantment; and a Week of Prayer has called from eloquent divine and humble, devout Christian, such praise and invocation for the whole world's good, as cannot fail to reach the heart of Him who answers prayer.

Concert Hall holds delighted visitors who come to witness Robert Heller's "*Soirees diaboliques et musicales*;" while for the intellectual and the grave, learned men pour forth the streams of knowledge in lectures replete with wisdom and beauty. Nothing stagnates or is torpid now. Even the great sea of politics, whose surface seems quite unruffled, has under currents which already begin to ebb and flow, with the restless motion that so faintly indicates the mighty rush, whereon so many emotions and passions ride triumphant or are submerged. Avowedly, our politicians are *in statu quo*. Perhaps the Governor's return to home and health will start the tide, but for the present we can well afford to turn our thoughts to other things, the least of which is not this weather, so changeable and unlike the staid, stern winters of other days, that one may well question whether the great social and moral revolutions which have convulsed our land have not also worked a climatic change, good for the doctors, who just now find ample work for hands and hearts and brains.

To-day smiles on us blue and benignant as a day in May. To-night the winds sweep over the city, gathered in wild chorus from the north, south, east and west; to-morrow snow and sleet drive horses blind and drivers mad, and street cars are damp and muddy, while the next day's sun makes walking ankle deep in slush, a thing to try men's *souls*.

So we go, thoughtful or heedless, as the case may be, on the ceaseless current which, waiting for no man, bears all on its resistless tide to the destined haven. ALEX.

BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT.—I confess that increasing years bring with them an increasing respect for men who do not succeed in life, as those words are commonly used. Heaven is said to be a place for those who do not succeed upon earth; and it is surely true celestial graces do not best thrive in and bloom in the hot blaze of worldly prosperity. Ill success sometimes arises from a superabundance of qualities in themselves good—from a conscience too sensitive, a taste too fastidious, a self-forgetfulness too romantic, or a modesty too retiring. I will not go so far as to say, with a living poet, "that the world knows nothing of its greatest men," but there are forms of greatness, or at least excellence, which "die and make no sign;" there are martyrs that miss the palm, but not the stake; heroes without the laurel and conquerors without the triumph. —*Hillard.*

MISCELLANY.

A MAMMOTH UNDERTAKING.—An enterprise which, in point of magnitude and mechanical skill, will compare most favorably with the most stupendous human undertakings that have arrested public attention in ancient or modern times, and which, if brought to a successful termination, will take rank among the wonders of the world, was recently inaugurated by a party of capitalists in Lebanon county, in this State. The project alluded to, is the construction of a spiral railway, leading from the base to the summit of the immense iron-ore mountain at Cornwall. Commencing at the level of the Cornwall railroad, it winds around the mountain with a gentle incline, now passing over a high embankment, with a fearful precipice on each side; again creaking over ponderous trestle-work, built across a ravine which yawns several hundred feet beneath, anon rattling through immense cuts in the solid bodies of the iron ore, ascending gradually upwards until it attains the greatest altitude of the mountain. The task is a Herculean one; the incalculable advantages which will accrue from its achievement will compensate a hundred fold for the labor and money expended. Already a great portion of the route is in readiness to receive the sills, and the work is being vigorously pushed forward. The entire length of the railroad, when finished, will be something over two miles, and a work the equal of which is probably nowhere to be found in the world. The progress of this gigantic feat is regarded with the greatest interest by men of science, and if everything turns out as present indications warrant, the projectors in anticipating the great work of nature and art combined, at Cornwall, will furnish a standing monument to the infinite power of the Creator, and the genius, enterprise and skill of the American people. *Vive l' America!*

A TRUE "LINCOLN STORY."—Perhaps the opinion of the President on General Thomas' great victory before Nashville may be of interest.

"Mr. Lincoln," said a friend to him, "there isn't much left of Hood's army, is there?"

"Well, no, Medill; I think Hood's army is about in the fix of Bill Sykes' dog, down in Sangamon county. Did you ever hear it?"

Of course the answer was "never."

"Well, Bill Sykes had a long, *yaller* dog, that was forever getting into the neighbors' meat-houses and chicken coops. They tried to kill it a hundred times, but the dog was always too sharp for them. Finally one of them got a bladder of a coon and filled it up with powder, the neck around a piece of punk. When he saw the dog coming he fired the punk, split open a hot biscuit and put the bladder in, then buttered all nicely and threw it out. The dog swallowed it at a gulp. Pretty soon there was an explosion. The head of the dog lit on the porch, the fore legs caught astraddle the fence, the hind legs fell in the ditch, and the rest of the dog lay around loose. Pretty soon Bill Sykes came along, and the neighbor said: 'Bill, I guess there aint much of that dog of your'n left.' 'Well, no,' said Bill; 'I see plenty of pieces, but I guess that dog, *as a dog*, ain't of much more account.' Just so, Medill; there may be fragments of Hood's army around, but I guess that dog, *as a dog*, ain't of much account."

LAWS OF NEWSPAPERS.—The courts have settled the following points:

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publisher may continue to send them till all that is due be paid.

3. If subscribers refuse or neglect to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bill and ordered their paper discontinued.

4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

5. Refusing to take a paper from the office or removing and leaving it uncalled for is *prima facia* evidence of intentional fraud.

6. A postmaster neglecting to inform the publishers when a paper is not taken from the office, makes himself liable for the subscription price.

A WRITER on swearing says, "An oath from a woman's lips is unnatural and incredible. I would as soon expect a bullet from a rose bud."

RELIGIOUS READING.

A GEM.

The following little gem is going the rounds of the press, erroneously credited to Tennyson. It was written by Mrs. Mary Booth, wife of the editor of the Milwaukie *Daily Life*:

There are poems unwritten and songs unsung,
Sweeter than any that ever were heard—
Poems that wait for an angel tongue,
Songs that but long for a Paradise bird.

Poems that ripple through lowliest lives,
Poems unnoted and hidden away
Down in the souls where the beautiful thrives,
Sweetly as flowers in the air of May.

Poems that only the angels above us,
Looking down deep into our hearts may behold,
Felt, though unseen by the beings who love us,
Written on lives in letters of gold.

Sing to my soul the sweet song that thou livest,
Read me the poem that never was penned.—
The wonderful idyl of life that thou givest
Fresh from thy spirit, oh, beautiful friend.

HIGHER:

Higher is a word of noble meaning—the inspiration of all good deeds—the sympathetic chain that leads, link by link, the impassioned soul to the zenith of its glory, and still holds its mysterious objects standing and glittering among the stars.

Higher! lisps the infant that clasps its mother's knees, and makes its feeble effort to raise from the floor. It is the first inspiration of children to burst the narrow confines of the cradle, in which the sweetest moments have passed forever.

Higher! laughs the proud school boy as he swings, or as he climbs the tallest trees of the forest, that he may look down on his less adventuresome companions with a flush of exultation, and abroad over the fields and meadows, and his own native village. He never saw so extended a prospect before.

Higher! earnestly breathes the student of philosophy and nature; he has a host of rivals, but he must eclipse them all. The midnight oil burns dim, but he finds light and knowledge in the lamps of heaven, and his soul is never weary when the last of them is hid behind the curtain of the morning.

And higher his voice thunders forth when the dignity of manhood has invested his form, and the multitude is listening with delight at his oracles burning with eloquence, and ringing like true steel in the cause of freedom and the right. And when time has changed his locks to silver, and world-wide is his renown, when the maiden gathering flowers by the roadside, and the boy in the field bow to him in reverence as he passes, and peasants look to him with honor, can he breathe forth from his heart the fond wish of the past.

Higher yet! He has reached the apex of earthly honor; yet his spirit burns warm as in youth, though with a paler and steadier light; it would even borrow wings and soar up to heaven, leaving its tenement to moulder among the laurels he has wound it in, for the never-ended glory to be reached only in the presence of the Most High.

MAKING OTHERS HAPPY.—A mother who was in the habit of asking her children before they retired for the night, what they had done to make others happy, found her twin daughters silent. The question was repeated.

"I can remember nothing good all this day, dear mother; only one of my school mates was happy, because she had gained the head of the class, and I smiled on her, and ran to kiss her; so she said I was good. That is all, dear mother.

The other spoke still more timidly. "A little girl who sat with me on the bench at school has lost a little brother. I saw that, while she studied her lesson, she hid her face in her book and wept. I felt sorry, and laid my face on the same book and wept with her. Then she looked up and was comforted, and put her arms around my neck; but I do not know why she said I had done her good."

"Come to my arms, my darlings!" said the mother, "to rejoice with those that rejoice, and weep with those that weep, is to obey our blessed Redeemer."

SUCCESS should be sought and expected in all lawful enterprises.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE last plank of the scaffold near the eye of the dome of the capital at Washington, has been removed, revealing the magnificent design in fresco, upon which, for eighteen months past, the artist Brinnidi has been at work. The central piece of this painting is a picture of Washington, on the right and left of which are representations of Peace and Justice. Around are six groups, the first representing War, and a picture of Mars, Agriculture, picture of Ceres, mechanics, picture of Vulcan, commerce, picture of Mercury, marine, picture of Neptune, and science, picture of Minerva. From the floor of the Rotunda to the center of the picture is one hundred and eighty feet. The cost of the whole work is over $50,000.

THERE seems to be some difficulty about the admission of Colorado as a State into the Union. The act of 25th March, 1864, provided that on the adoption of the Constitution the State should be admitted. The Constitution was rejected. In the summer of 1865 a second convention was called by the several political committees, and a second constitution formed. This was adopted by a small majority of the voters. The action not being according to the law of Congress, having differed in time and place from the provisions of the act, the President declines to issue a proclamation admitting the State, and refers the whole question for the further action of Congress.

WEALTH AND BENEVOLENCE.—When Miss Burdett Coutts became the heiress of Mrs. Coutts, who had been Miss Mellon, the actress, her fortune was computed at thirteen tons of gold. It has been growing ever since. She cannot spend her income, nor even give it way, with all her benefactions. It employs several active secretaries to read her begging letters, and the labor of properly attending to their requests is enough to overtask the strongest constitution. She gives all she has time to give, money for drinking fountains, churches at Nootka Sound, to found bishoprics at Van Dieman's Land and Jerusalem, and for a thousand beneficent purposes.

STAMPS.—The company contracting with the Government for stamps, both revenue and postage, has furnished 400,000,000 of stamps during the year 1865. The largest number ever delivered in one day was 5,923,395. During the month of March last 102,926,630 stamps of all denominations were delivered, valued at $3,207,199,50. To meet a demand so vast, the presses are sometimes run night and day, and to avoid errors in the amounts, a daily balance of the business is struck. The stamps are furnished the Government at twelve cents per thousand.

A MAN named McDonald has been arrested at Columbus, Ohio, for breaking into the penitentiary. He is a discharged convict, and was found, on Tuesday, concealed inside the walls. He claims that he went in to see a friend of his in confinement there, and take him something good to eat. He was well stocked, having a good sized basket filled with provisions. It was believed, however, that it was his intention to aid the friend referred to to escape. He has been held with a view to see what provision is made by law for the disposition of such a curious case.

—At St. Cloud, Minnesota, a few days ago, a man offered to bet that he would eat six dozen raw eggs in one hour. The bet was taken, and the egg eater commenced. The eggs were broken first and measured five quarts. He then commenced, and in twenty minutes actually stowed them all away. This was after having eaten three hearty meals that day! He then offered to bet that he could eat four dozen more eggs, but no one seemed willing to take the wager.

—Andrew and James Johnson, sons of William Johnson, brother of the President, and who died from a wound received by the accidental discharge of his own gun, have published a card in which they declare on the authority of General Strong, a Federal officer stationed in Texas, that there father died in consequence of the refusal of rebel physicians to give him professional attention because he was a Union man and a brother of the President.

GARIBALDI has offered his services to the authorities of Naples to nurse the cholera patients in the hospitals, but the Syndic of the city would not permit him thus to expose himself to danger. No act of Garibaldi's, in the height of his military fame, is nobler than this. Garibaldi offering to nurse the sick of Naples is grander than Garibaldi entering the city in triumph by the side of Victor Emmanuel, the king.

BODY SNATCHING IN PITTSBURG—*Frecke's Remains Stolen by Resurrectionists—Particulars of the Theft*—We heard yesterday of a somewhat interesting story in relation to the disposition of the remains of Henry Augustus Frecke, executed in the jail yard on Friday for the murder of John Henry Foerster. It will be recollected that Frecke's remains were conveyed to Hilldale Cemetery on Friday evening, and there interred under the superintendence of Mr. Devore and one of the Mayor's police. Previous to his death, it was understood among the medical profession at least, that an effort would be made to secure his remains for the dissecting room, and when, on Saturday morning, it was stated that the grave had been opened and the body removed, the announcement was received as though it had been expected, and created little or no surprise. It appears that on Friday night, three members of the profession, whose names it would not be proper to disclose, procured the service of a carriage, and drove to a point previously agreed on, within easy reach of the cemetery. The horses were left in charge of the driver, and about the "witching hour when churchyards yawn and graves give up their dead," the trio gained access to the cemetery by scaling the fence, and proceeded noiselessly to the spot where the murderer lay interred.

The scene was one well calculated to unsettle the nerves of stouter men than even our medical friends, and but for the exhilerating effects of sundry strong potations indulged in about this time, it is probable the job would have been given up. The aforesaid strong potations, however, brought their courage to the "sticking point," and the grave was opened, and the body raised in far less time than it took Devore to bury it. This done, it was but the work of a minute to hurry it to the carriage, and, giving the dead man a back seat, the party entered the vehicle and the driver headed for home at a 2:40 gait, glad no doubt, to get away from such a dismal locality. Now it happened that it was necessary to give the driver a few pulls at the bottle to keep his courage up, and the liquor getting rather ahead of him, he had not proceeded far at the break neck pace on which he had entered, when he ran over an embankment, upsetting the carriage and playing smash with things generally. His first look out was for the horses, which he secured, and, this done, he proceeded to look after his passengers, whom he found huddled on top of each other in the carriage, the dead man being uppermost. The door was opened and two of the parties pulled out, but the third was wedged so tightly between the seat and the body of the defunct murderer, that it was with difficulty he was extricated. It is needless to say that the party didn't like his position in the least, and he never felt more relieved in his life than when his friends pulled him out.

As soon as the parties saw how matters stood the carriage was righted and they took their seats again, Frecke occupying his old position on the back seat. The driver was more careful now, and the carriage, with its precious frieght, reached its destination without further trouble. We ought to say perhaps, that twenty minutes or so after the others had left the grave, a pair of their professional bretheren are reported to have reached there on a similar errand, but finding how things stood, they almost immediately returned to town. If they had only known of the carriage mishap, and had managed to reach the spot about the time the others were pulled out of the vehicle, their appearance would have caused a stampede, and Frecke's remains would now grace another dissecting table than that on which they are said to repose. —*Pittsburgh Dispatch, of the 16th.*

—An elderly lady telling her age remarked that she was born on the 22d of April. Her husband, who was present, observed, "I always thought you was born on the 1st of April." "People might well judge so," respounded the matron, "In the choice I made of a husband."

ABOUT one thousand tons of shot and shell, thrown into the forts at the mouth of Cape Fear river, (below Wilmington,) by the navy, during the bombardment under Admiral Porter, have been collected and will be sold at auction, February 15th, for the benefit of the government.

ADVERTISING.—The New York *Tribune* says that Helmbold, the druggist, pays that paper $10,000 per annum for advertising. For one insertion of a page of advertising he paid the *Tribune* $1,500. Bonner once paid the *Tribune* $3,000 for one insertion of an advertisement of the *Ledger*. There is nothing pays better, in a business way than advertising, and business men who regard it as useless, stand in their own light.

THE WHIG.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1866.

Union State Convention.

A State Convention will be held in the Hall of the House of Representatives, in Harrisburg, Pa. on Wednesday, the 7th day of March, A. D., 1866, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor, to be supported by the friends of the Union.

The ordeal of war has tried the strength of our Government. Its fire has purified the nation. The defence of the nation's life has demonstrated who were its friends. The principles vindicated in the field must be preserved in the councils of the nation. The arch enemy of freedom must be struck once more. All the friends of our Government, and all who were loyal to the cause of the Union, in our late struggle, are earnestly requested to unite in sending delegates to represent them in said Convention.

By order of the Union State Central Committee. JOHN CESSNA,
Chairman.

BARKER VS. PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

Mr. BARKER notices the WHIG in his last *issue* in a way peculiar to himself—more flattering than decent. He does not, however, add a word against the President. He is quiet on that point. Perhaps he has become satisfied that his ravings are futile—that the President is not, after all, as bad as he took him to be. But of this we are not certain.

Although Barker is an extremely selfish man, he is easily flattered by his enemies with promises of future friendship, and vain enough to think he can retain his old friends with chaff, whilst he is feeding his enemies with the *clean wheat*. It is but just for us to say that he is not the only *great man* who has made this mistake. Other and greater men than he have fallen into the same silly error. For all such politicians there are but one place of which they are certain—*a speedy retirement to private life.*

We hope he will soon see the error of his attack upon the President, and make an acknowledgment as public as he did his abuse.

A NEW RAILROAD PROJECT.—A bill is before the House to incorporate a railroad from Pittsburg, along the Monongahela river, to the West Virginia State line, with the right to run lateral roads to the coal-fields of Washington, Greene, Fayette, Allegheny and Westmoreland counties. The capital of the corporation is to be two millions of dollars.

Miss CARRIE A. MOORE, the young lady skater from New England, at present in Chicago, is shortly to visit Pittsburg. She has been engaged by one of the skating parks of the Smoky City, and will doubtless create as much sensation there as in Chicago.

—By a late ruling of Judge Sharswood of the Philadelphia district, over nine-tenths of the marriages solemnized in this State are, in substance, declared null and void. The judge's decision is based upon an old law, enacted in 1701, which declares that "intention of marriage must be published in meeting, and posted on meeting houses, before the marriage ceremony can be legally performed;" which the learned judge declares is still in force, having never been repealed. The statute has long been forgotten and ignored, and thousands of people have lived and died in blissful ignorance of its provisions. Whether it is altogether safe to declare nine-tenths of the people now living together in connubial felicity illegally married, and their offspring illegitimate, remains to be seen.

—The Canadians are making strenuous exertions for a renewal of the Reciprocity treaty, which expires March 17th. A delegation of prominent Canadians are now in Washington, with a view to bring about some adjustment favorable to the trade of Canada, which the extinction of the reciprocity treaty will terribly cripple. Had our Canadian neighbors been more mindful of the benefits of that treaty, and less partial to rebel emissaries and border raiders, they would not now have to beg favors at the hands of the victorious North.

—Advices from Havana to the 17th inst have been received. The Havana papers state that in view of the proposed visit of Secretary Seward to Havana, in the course of his Southern tour, the Captain General of the island has had his summer palace magnificently refitted for the use of his distinguished guest, and was making other great preparations to receive him in an enthusiastic and hospitable manner.

—The list of general officers in the regular army is as follows: Lieut. Gen. Grant, Major Generals Halleck, Sherman, Meade, Sheridan and Thomas. The Brigadier Generals are Irwin M'Dowell, Wm. S. Rosecrans, Philip St. George Cooke, John Pope, Joseph Hooker, W. S. Hancock, John M. Schofield, O. O. Howard, A. H. Terry and J. A. Rawlins. The total number of officers and men in the regular army is 1,124 officers and 23,795 men, an aggregate of 24,919.

—It is understood that Gen. Butler's reply to the criticisms of Gen. Grant will be published in a few days. We think the hero of the Fort Fisher powder ship and Dutch Gap canal blastings could find far more profitable employment, and more successful, too, than in attempting to "blow up" Gen. Grant. His ill-success in that line of business should have some restraining influence on the bellicose disposition of the Lowell lawyer.

—We notice the names of two more gentlemen, in addition to those published last week, for the Gubenatorial nomination, Hon. James R. Kelley, of Washington county, and Speaker of the House of Representatives and Hon. W. W. Worthington, Senator from the Chester District.

—A resolution has been offered in the State Senate appropriating a sum of money for the purpose of having a representation of the battle of Gettysburg painted, and also to have transferred to canvas other of the heroic deeds of Pennsylvania's sons, during the war for the Union.

—In the recent libel suit against the New York *Sunday Mercury*, Judge Jones, of that city, who tried the case, ruled in effect that a newspaper could not be held responsible for publishing *ex parte* testimony given before a grand jury or a committing magistrate.

—The Government is busily engaged in repairing the broken levees along the banks of the Mississippi. General Humphreys, an able engineer of the regular army, has the work in charge.

—The rebels in Washington are venting their hatred upon the freedmen by burning down their dwellings and houses of worship. On the 16th inst. four churches and two dwellings were burned by incendiaries.

—The Union State Central Committee assembled in Harrisburg on the 19th inst., and appointed the 7th day of March as the time for holding the Union State Convention.

A LARGE GRAB.

We confess that we were not prepared to hear of such a monstrosity as the following. Notwithstanding our already heavy debt, we find some men still reckless enough to lavish the public money in the following unnecessary and unheard of manner. Let them beware lest they find the people watching their interests closer than they expect:

HARRISBURG, Jan. 16, 1866.

PROPOSED INCREASE OF SALARIES.

Mr. Bigham, of Allegheny, has prepared a bill, which has, among other provisions, the following: The Governor of the State, after the expiration of the term of Governor Curtin, is to receive $6,000 per annum; after the 1st of June next, the Attorney General to receive $4,600, the Secretary of State, Auditor General and Treasurer $3,000 each; and the Surveyor General and Superintendent of Common Schools, $2,400 each: each member of the Legislature, $1,000; each Judge of the Supreme Court, in full, for pay and mileage, $5,200, and the Chief Justice $300 additional; each law judge of the court of common pleas of Allegheny, $4,400; each president judge of the several judicial districts of the Commonwealth, $3,200; and each assistant law judge required to be learned in the law, in full of all pay and mileage, $3,000, except only the holding of special courts in other judicial districts to remain as heretofore. Each associate judge of the several counties, not required to be learned in the law, to be paid as follows: For those whose attendance at court does not exceed four weeks, $200; between four and six weeks, $240; between six and eight weeks, $300; between eight and ten weeks, $400; between ten and twelve weeks, $480; between twelve and twenty-four weeks, $550; and all exceeding twenty-four weeks, $600.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.

SENATE.—Mr. Doolittle presented the credentials of William Marvin, Senator elect from the State of Florida. After some debate, they were laid upon the table. The bill to enlarge the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau was taken up and discussed. The amendment confirming the titles to lands granted under Gen. Sherman's order, for three years, was adopted. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—A resolution was adopted, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to report the apportionment of national bank notes which has been made in the States. The Naval Appropriation bill was discussed in committee of the whole. A proposition to enlarge the Portsmouth navy yard was debated, but voted down. The consideration of the President's message was resumed, but no conclusion was arrived at.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.

SENATE.—The bill authorizing the President instead of the Secretary of the Interior, to appoint pension agents, and define the boundaries of their districts, was taken up and passed. The House bill making appropriations for invalid and other pensions, for the year 1867, was taken up and passed. The bill to enlarge the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau was debated until the hour of adjournment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.

SENATE.—Mr. Sumner presented the memorial of the Boston Board of Trade, asking for the passage of a law to exempt Northern creditors from the operations of the Southern statue of limitation. Mr. Clark called up the bill in relation to the qualifications for jurors, providing that no person shall be disqualified from acting on a jury by reason of his having formed or expressed an opinion upon the matter to be submitted to such jury, found upon public rumor, newspaper statements, &c. It was made the special order for Thursday next. The bill for the enlargement of the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau was resumed, the pending question being upon Mr. Cowan's amendment, to limit its jurisdiction to the States lately in rebellion; which was discussed until the hour of adjournment.

HOUSE.—A bill was introduced prescribing an oath of office, and repealing the test oath of 1862. Two bills were introduced regulating suffrage in the District of Columbia. A bill was introduced for the admission of the State of Colorado into the Union. Resolutions were introduced instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of taxing tobacco in the leaf, and the expediency of reducing the tax on common tobacco. Mr. Williams (Pa.) introduced a resolution, declaring that the leaders of the rebellion ought to be tried by court martial or a military commission, and that it would be inexpedient to try them by civil court, when the jurors in the South would be the equals of those accused of crime.

Mr. Stevens, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported an amendment to the Constitution, providing that representation and taxation shall be based on the whole number of persons, provided in the States where the elective franchises is denied or abridged on account of race or color, all such persons shall be excluded from the basis of representation.

AN IMMENSE LAND CLAIM.

After the Revolutionary war the Federal Government, on the recommendation of Gen. Washington, rewarded the celebrated Indian Chief, Corn Planter, then at the head of a powerful tribe of that name, with a tract of land on the Allegheny river, in Pennsylvania, amounting to many hundreds of acres. This Chief afterwards sold 303 acres and 87 perches, for $270—but finding that $200 of this sum was paid in worthless notes, he returned the bogus and the good money, receiving again the deed that conveyed this purchase to the parties in the transaction. These parties, however, had the deed recorded and with that record were enabled to convey the property it described to other parties, the Chief Corn Planter, in the meantime living and dying in ignorance of the proceedings by which he was defrauded of his property.

Yesterday two of the lineal descendents of Corn Planter arrived in this city, for the purpose of procuring a record, or, if possible, legislative aid in some shape, by which these 303 acres and 87 perches can be reclaimed. These Indians are from New York, and are named Solomon Obail, a grand son of Corn Planter, and Mark Pierce, a cousin of Obail, and who is a grand son of the renowned Indian Chief Red Jacket. They are here as the representatives of the heirs of the land claimed. The land embraced in this claim is some of the richest oil territory on Oil Creek, a portion of it being occupied by Oil City.

We only give, in our reference to this novel case, the facts as we derive them from the Indians, without presuming to venture an opinion on the merits of the case.

This morning Obail and Pierce were received in the Senate, the former addressing that grave and dignified body while the latter acted as interpreter. The old Chief set forth the justice of his claim with all the nervous fervor and force peculiar to his race. The galleries were filled with spectators during the interview.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Execution of Mrs. Grinder.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 18.—Mrs. Martha Grinder was hung at fifteen minutes past one o'clock, to-day, in the southern jail yard of the court house, and was witnessed by about one hundred persons. The only person present who seemed to be not in the least affected was the murderess herself. At one o'clock Sheriff Stewart proceeded to the cell of the doomed woman, and on entering Mrs. Grinder remarked—"Are you coming for me?" The Sheriff replied, "Yes, Mrs. Grinder." She calmly arose and said, 'My Savior is coming for me." The Sheriff then pinioned her arms, and the funeral procession moved slowly down stairs.

Mrs. Grinder was dressed in a brown alpaca dress, trimmed around the neck and down the front with white lace, lightly made kid slippers and white stockings. She took a seat provided for her on the scaffold, and remained entirely unmoved while a prayer was being offered in her behalf. Her features wore a pleasant smile from the time she left the cell until the fatal white cap was drawn over her face. Not a muscle quivered; not an expression of the countenance escaped her that could by any possibility be construed into either remorse or fear of death, mental agitation or any kindred emotion. There was nothing like a forced determination to appear calm and composed; it was evidently natural and entirely unaffected, while words were being spoken to her by the Sheriff, her spiritual adviser and others on the scaffold, even while the noose was being adjusted, she bestowed on each a remarkably graceful inclination of the head, coupled with a sweet smile.

In answer to the question whether she desired to say anything, she replied in a mild and cheerful tone, her face still beaming with smiles, that she wished nothing more, but before the cap was drawn down over her face she glanced pleasantly around at the spectators, and then cast her expressive blue eyes upwards.

The fatal moment arrived, and still the culprit stood like a statue. The staging was cleared, when Sheriff Stewart touched with his foot the spring which controlled the upright or support of the drop, and the next instant Mrs. Grinder was suspended in the air, struggling convulsively with death.—Owing to the damp weather the noose did not work so smoothly as it otherwise would have done, and the neck was not broken by the fall. She struggled violently for several minutes, and at one time her right hand caught hold of the platform where it fitted to the drop, in spasmodic efforts to relieve herself.

Not long before the execution Mrs. Grinder made the following confession, which was given to the members of the press immediately after she was hung:

PITTSBURG, Jan. 18, 1866.—In view of my departure, in a few hours, from earth, I want to say that I acknowledge my guilt in the case of Mrs. Caruthers and also in the case of Miss Buchanan, but I am innocent of all other charges made against me for poisoning people. But, bad as I have been, I feel that God, for Christ's sake has forgiven me, and through His mercy I hope to find an entrance into heaven. I die without any hard feelings towards any one, forgiving all as I hope to be forgiven.

Mr. Stewart has been very kind to me, doing all in his power to make me comfortable, and I pray that he may be assisted in his duty, and be rewarded for his kindness. Mr. White has also been very kind, and treated me with respect always. May God be good to him. If I had been faithful to my church duties it would have been different with me now. But I am thankful that God is so good as to return to me, now that I do try to come back to Him.

Her
(Signed) MARTHA X GRINDER.
mark.

Witnesses, A. C. Holmes, H. Sinsabaugh.

THE REVENUE AND DEBT.—The authentic and most recent statement of the fiscal condition of the Government is most cheering. Retrospectively, it shows in exact figures that the national debt was at its highest figures in August last. Since that time it has been diminishing at a rate that may fairly be called rapid. For four months, from August 31st to December 31st, the reduction was about forty-one million dollars, that is, on the average, ten and a quarter millions per month. If there is nothing peculiar in this period, and there does not appear to be, and if nothing occurs in the future to interfere with the progress, then the liquidation appears to be not so far in the future, as the estimate of the Secretary of the Treasury, which has been deemed over sanguine, placed it.

THE *Scientific American* says that the ice house of a gentleman named T. R. Lyons, of Lyons' Falls, N. Y., has not been empty for twenty years, nor has a pound of ice been put into it. The building has been constructed after the ordinary method; and when it is designed to fill it, a rose jet is placed upon the water pipe, and as the water comes through it, it is chilled and drops into the ice house, where it forms a solid mass of ice.

THE QUAKER CITY
BUSINESS COLLEGE
N. E. COR TENTH & CHESNUT STS.,
Philadelphia.

The most complete and thoroughly appointed Business or Commercial College in the country.

The only one in the city possessing a Legislative Charter, and the only one in the United States authorized to confer Degrees of Merit. Diplomas awarded to graduates in the Commercial Course under its corporate seal by authority of law.

Conducted by gentlemen of liberal education and extensive experience in business, and affording unequalled advantages for the thorough theoretical and practical education of young men for the various duties and employments of business life.

THEORY AND PRACTICE COMBINED.

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ACTUAL BUSINESS TRAINING

original and pre-eminently practical, giving the student in the shortest time a complete insight into the routine, details, customs and forms of business in general, as conducted in the best-regulated commercial and financial establishments.

THEORETICAL BOOKKEEPING

Upon a new plan, with an original exposition of the science of accounts, arranged and published by the proprietor of this Institution exclusively for his own use, saving one-half the ordinary labor of the student, and giving him a complete knowledge of the practice of the best accountants

THE COMMERCIAL COURSE
EMBRACES

Bookkeeping, Commercial Arithmetic, Penmanship, Business Correspondence, Commercial Law, Lectures on Business Affairs, Commercial Customs, Forms, and Actual Business Practice.

SPECIAL BRANCHES.

ALGEBRA AND THE HIGHER MATHEMATICS, PHONOGRAPHY, ORNAMENTAL PENMANSHIP, THE ART OF DETECTING COUNTERFEIT MONEY, ENGINEERING SURVEYING, NAVIGATION AND TELEGRAPHING.

TELEGRAPHING.

The arrangements for Telegraphing are far in advance of anything of the kind ever offered to the public. A regular Telegraph Line is connected with the Institution, with twenty branch offices in various parts of the city, where public business is transacted, and in which the students of this Institution are permitted to practice. No regular office practice can be had in any other school of instruction in the country, whithout which no one can obtain a position as a practical operator. Young men are cautioned against the deceptive representations of those who, without any such facilities, pretend to teach Telegraphing.

PATRONAGE.

The Institution is now enjoing the largest patronage ever bestowed upon any commercial school in the State. Over five hundred students were in attendance the first year. The best class of students may invariably be found here, and all its associations are first class

LOCATION AND ACCOMMODATIONS.

The Institution is located in the most central part of the city, and its accomodations, for extent, elegance and convenience, are unsurpassed. All the rooms have been fitted up in the very best style with

BUSINESS OFFICES OR COUNTING HOUSES, TELEGRAPH OFFICES,

STATIONERY STORE,

AND A REGULAR

BANK OF DEPOSIT AND ISSUE,

supplied with finely-engraved lithographic notes used as a circulating medium in the Department of Actual Business.

To Young Men

who desire the very best facilities for a

PRACTICAL EDUCATION FOR BUSINESS,

we guarantee a course of instruction no where else equalled, while the reputation and standing of the Institution among business men make its endorsement the best passport to success and advancement. All contemplating entering any Commercial College, are invited to send for an

ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR & CATALOGUE

containing complete interior views of the College, and full particulars of the course of instruction, terms, &c.

L. FAIRBANKS, A. M.,
President.

T. C. SEARCH,
Special Teacher and Supt. of Office: Business.

Jan. 13, 1866.

Groceries for the Million.

H. B. MARTIN,

Jobber in all kinds of

GROCERIES AND CONFECTIONERIES,

Corner of Blair and Montgomery Streets,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY of Fresh Family Groceries, &c. such as Coffee, Teas, Sugars, Syrups, Cheese, Lard, Family Flour, Fish, Bacon, Salt, Soap, Brushes, Buckets, Baskets, Fancy Articles, Dates, Prunes, Figs, Raisins, Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, all kinds, French Mixed Candies, Gum Drops, Nugo Candy, Rock Candy, Plain Candies, all kinds.

Mince Meat, Canned and Dried Fruits, Jellies, Pickles, Sardines, Imported Wines.

dec. 16-3m.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—All that large and commodious Brick Dwelling House and STORE ROOM, and lot of ground on the corner of Juniata and Union streets, in Hollidaysburg, a few lots west of Hemphill's Foundry. Possession given on the first day of April.

Terms made known by the subscriber,
R. A. M'MURTRIE, Agt.

January 13, 1866.

PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING executed with neatness and dispatch, and at prices to suit the times, at the WHIG Job Printing Office.

NEW STORE.

JUST RECEIVED AND NOW OPENING AT

CHAMBERLIN'S CORNER,

Montgomery & Mulberry streets,
HOLLIDAYSBURG,

A large supply of

FALL & WINTER

DRY GOODS,

Embracing every style, pattern and variety, both of

GENTLEMENS'

and

LADIES' WEAR.

Together with a large and complete stock of choice and fashionable

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Of all qualities, sizes and prices; cheapest in town, with an extensive variety of

BOOTS & SHOES

Direct from the Manufacturers, of Superior Quality! Including all descriptions of misses', ladies', gentlemens' and boys' wear, with a fine assortment of Gum Shoes, ladies', misses', and childrens'

HATS & CAPS.

HOSIERY, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BLACK and FANCY.

A fine assortment of

SHAWLS,

that will be sole at jobbing prices, with merely transportation added.

5000 YDS. PRINTS,

From 20 to 28 cts. a yard, including the finest Merrimack manufactured brown Muslins at from 22 to 45 cts., bleached do. 20 to 40 cts.

Also, A fresh assortment of

GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,

and all other article usually kept in a Dry Goods, Grocery and general variety store.

The Goods were all purchased for cash at the lowest market prices, and will be sold at a

Small Advance on First Cost.

Call & Examine.

No trouble to show goods. All kinds of Produce taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

W. H. CHAMBERLIN.

Hollidaysburg, Dec. 16, 1865.

LLOYD AND CO.,

FORWARDING and COMMISSION MERCHANTS, New Warehouse, Canal Basin, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

NEW ORLEANS, PORTO RICO and Syrup Molasses, at the New Warehouse, Canal Basin, Hollidaysburg.

WHITE, CRUSHED & BROWN Sugars, at the New Warehouse, Canal Basin.

CONEMAUGH, G. ALUM and DAIRY Salt, wholesale, at Lloyd & Co,'s New Warehouse Canal Basin,

BOOTS and SHOES a general assortment, all styles and prices, at the New Warehouse, Canal Basin,

CARPETS, OIL & FLOOR CLOTHS, a fine assortment, very cheap, at the New Warehouse, Canal Basin.

RIO, JAVA & LAGUIRA COFFEE at the New Warehouse Canal Basin.

MACKEREL, SHAD, HERRING, Codfish, by the barrel, half barrel, kit, and retail, at the New Warehouse, canal Basin.

SUGAR & COUNTRY CURED Hams, Sides and Shoulders, at the New Warehouse, canal Basin.

CHOP, Bran, Shorts, Corn, Oats and Feed of all kinds, at the New Warehouse, canal Basin.

FAMILY, Extra and Superfine Flour, at the New Warehouse, canal Basin.

SOAP and Candles, a full assortment, at the New Warehouse, canal Basin.

SUN Light Syrup, Boston Crystal Syrup, at New Warehouse, canal Basin.

SALT.—G. A. Salt, American Salt,—Conemaugh and Syracuse Salt, by the sack.

NAILS and Spikes, all sizes, at the New Warehouse, canal Basin.

JUST received, at the New Warehouse, canal Basin, Dry Goods, of all kinds, foreign and domestic.

CASH paid for Flour and Grain of all kinds at the New Warehouse, canal Basin.

COAL and Fish Oil, at the New Warehouse, canal Basin.

THE WHIG.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1866.

Court Proceedings—Next week.

Sickly,—That last show.

Fashionable—Sleighing and drinking.

Getting out Lumber—John A. Lemon.

Doing a Heavy Business—The Court.

Fond of Law—Altoona Council.

Too late—Our Legislative letter.

In a Tight Place—The liquor sellers of Williamsburg.

Still a-Coming—Subscribers to the WHIG.

Slippery for Depositors—National Bank.

In the Register.—A long, and we hope a wrong, attack on Mr. HALL.

THERE is a large crowd of persons in attendance on court, and the lawyers appear to have their hands full.

GOV. CURTIN arrived at Harrisburg last Friday. His health is said to be much improved.

CELLAR THIEVES.—The cellar of S. S. Blair was entered one night last week and robbed of about sixty pounds of butter.

THE prisoners, Snyder, Dearmit and Wilson, whose escape from the Huntingdon jail we noticed some time since, have been recaptured at Harrisburg.

ALLEGHENY CITY has the finest skating park in the country. It occupies seven acres, has a race course, and buildings valued at $10,000.

—Another cold snap visited us on Saturday night and fairly made old T. mometor screech, and froze our paper as stiff as an old stage horse.

—The Presbyterian congregation of Ebensburg, Cambria county, presented their Pastor, T. W. Wilson, a few days since, with a purse of $200.

JOSEPH D. ADLUM, our Representative, is chairman of the Committee of Accounts, and also holds a place on the Committee on Railroads, Roads Bridges and Canals, and New Counties and County Seats.

The Court necessarily brings a great many people to town, and our streets present quite a lively appearance.—Some of the cases in Court will be interesting, and will naturally attract numbers from other towns and the country.

GENEROUS DONATION.—The ladies of the Presbyterian Church of this place have sent a box of clothing, valued at $86, to the Rev. Adam G. Craig, of Howard county, Iowa. Truly, this is acting in compliance with the Divine command: "Cast thy bread on the waters, and it shall again return unto thee."

THE rite of baptism, by immersion, was conferred upon seven persons in the Baptist Church, Rev. Mr. Shadrach, on last Sunday evening—making twenty-five in all who have been baptized in that church since Christmas.

—We learn from the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, that COL. SAMUEL D. YOUNG late Superintendent of the Middle Division of the Penn. Central Railroad, died suddenly, at his residence, in that city, on Saturday morning last, in the 47th year of his age.

JOHN M. BEVERLIN has failed as yet to report himself to us on the subject of arrearages. It has been suggested to us that we should have printed his name *Marshall Beverlin*—that he is best known by that name. We fear we cannot find the fellow, as we have sent him our bill through the Post Office, and he still seems to be among the *missing*, at least to us. We confess that we used to think him honest enough to pay his small debts, and we are still not without hope. More again.

WE are pleased to learn that worship has been continued in the Presbyterian church in Altoona since the annual Week of Prayer for the conversion of the world, with good results. About a dozen have been received into the church, and many others are inquiring the way of salvation. Worship is still held every evening, under the direction of the Rev. R. M. WALLACE, pastor of the congregation. He is assisted part of the time by the Rev. Mr. AGNEW, of Johnstown. They have a church in a very desirable location *in town*, which, if it were lighted up in the front during services, could not fail to attract the passing sinner, and lead him the way of salvation.

RETURNED.—A number of the Blair county boys, recently, members of the 77th Pa. Vol., have returned. They no doubt, had a faithful time of it away down in Texas. We welcome them to their homes once more, hoping they may never be called from their homes again to indulge in bloody warfare.

AT the meeting of the Union County Committee, on Monday last, there was a full attendance. S. Morrow acted as Secretary. L. W. Hall was chosen a delegate to represent Blair county in the Union State Convention. John Louden, Major B. L. Hewitt and Frank M'Coy were chosen conferees to assist in electing Senatorial delegates to the State Convention. The delegates and conferees were instructed in favor of Gen. John W. Geary for Governor. The chairman was instructed to call the Union County Convention whenever he might think proper.

— We have received GODEY'S LADY' BOOK for Febuary.

It opens with an engraving superb in beauty—"The Crossing Sweeper;" the picture tells its own story. It is one of the finest specimens of line engraving we have ever seen. The Fashion Plate is gorgeous in style. The Skating scene is good and will provoke a smile. We presume a copy can be had at our Book stores.

We have also received BEADLE'S MONTHLY for February. It is a new periodical, printed in New York, destined to find its way into every household. It is readable throughout with spirited illustrations, and will no doubt be a perfect success. A. L. Dieffenbacher, Esq., our enterprising bookseller, should have it on his counter. Call and see him about it.

Lynch Law at Titusville.

Attempt to burn the town—arrest of the Incendiaries—their trial by a vigilance committee—a gallows erected for their execution, etc.

Titusville, Jan. 23.

On Sunday night an attempt was made to burn the town. At 9 o'clock a house and barn were set on fire, and one hour later Chase's block, in the center of the town, was fired and burned down; also, Dryfoos' furniture and liquor store, and the new bathing house of Fletcher.

The block of the First National bank, Petroleum Bank and the Post Office were for a long time in great danger.

The incendiaries are being tried by the Vigilance Committee, which numbers thirty of the best men in town, and who are dreadfully in earnest. A gallows has been erected to hang the incendiaries, if found guilty.

The loss by the fire is $75,000, and the insurance $55,000. The Lycoming insurance company loses heavy, but most of the loss falls on the Philadelphia and Eastern companies.

The greatest excitement prevails among the people, who are determined to rid the place of all incendiaries, and other scoundrels.

HOLLIDAYSBURG MARKETS.

PRICES PAID BY DEALERS.

Hollidaysburg, Jan. 27.	
Family Flour, per bbl,	$9,50
Extra " "	8,75
Superfine,	8,25
White Wheat per bushel,	2,00
Red " "	1,80
Rye per bushel,	85
Corn per bushel, new,	70
Oats per bushel,	45 50
Barley per bushel,	70
Potatoes per bushel,	1,25
Cloverseed per bushel,	6,00
Timothy Seed per bushel,	2,50
Flax Seed per bushel,	2,50
Hay per ton,	10,00
Butter per pound,	35
Eggs per dozen,	25

RETAIL PRICES.

Family Flour per barrel,	$11.00
Extra " "	10.50
Superfine, "	10 00
Rye, per bushel,	1 00
Corn, per bushel,	1.00
Oats, per bushel,	.70
Barley, per bushel,	1.00
Potatoes, per bushel,	1.50
Butter,	.40
Eggs, per dozen,	.30

Pittsburg Iron Market.

Pittsburg Jan. 24, 1866.

Pig Iron dull; small sales low grade Anthracite at $44, No. 1 and 2, at $52@56. Blooms dull; Sales 19 tons No. 1 Juniata, at $130. Nails dull and no sale. No demand for bar iron

Flour Markets.

Pittsburg, Jan. 24, 1866.

Flour dull, sales Extra Family at $10@10,50, and Extra at $8@8,50. Wheat dull; Sales White $2,12, and Red at $2,00, Oats active at 45@48. Corn dull; small sales at 75.

Philadelphia Jan. 24. 1866.

Petroleum is unsettled; sales of crude at 31@32c, refined in bond 51@52½c, and free at 70@75c. There is but little demand for flour; sales only in a small way at $7@7 50 for superfine, $8@8 50 for extra, $8 75@11 for Spring wheat and good extra. Extra family rye flour dull at $5 50, and corn meal at $4 25. Not much doing in wheat; sales of red at $2 15@2 25 for white, $2 40@2 70. Corn dull; 4,000 bush. yellow sold at 75c. Oats dull; 2,000 bush. Pennsylvania sold at 50c. Provisions quiet; sales of mess pork at $31; 300 tierces of hams in pickle sold at 19@19½c, and 200 tierces of lard sold at 18½c Whiskey sells slowly at $2 27.

MARRIED.

On Thursday, Jan. 18, 1866, at the house of the bride's mother, by Rev. Jos. Fichtner, MR. SAMUEL F. HETRICK, from near Williamsburg, to Miss MARIA N. BIDDLE, from near East Freedom, Blair county, Pa.

On the 19th of December, 1865, by the Rev. C. L. Ehrenfeld, MR. THOMAS F. DONNELLY, of Altoona, to Miss MARY R. MOREHOUSE, of Hollidaysburg, Pa.

By the same, Dec. 26th, MR. GEORGE ISENBERG to Miss NANCY I. GEESEY, both of Blair county, Pa.

By the same, on the 18th inst, MR. SAMUEL TUSSY, of Waterstreet, to Miss ANNIE HILEMAN; near Hollidaysburg.

On the 11th inst., by the Rev. W. R. Mills, MR. WILLIAM HIPSLEY, of Baltimore county, Md., and Miss MARTHA F. PRICE, of Altoona.

On the 15th inst., by the same, MR. HIRAM ANDERSON, of Mifflintown, and Miss SARAH BURKS, of Altoona.

On the 16th inst., by Rev. John A. Dixon, MR. WM. A. M'CORMICK, of Huntingdon, Pa., and Miss VIRGINIA T. GARVIN, of Williamsburg, Pa.

On Dec. 24th, by Rev. T. M. Shanafelt, of Muncy, Mr, CHARLES E. LAUB, of Gettysburg, Pa., and Miss EMMA C. BUELL, of Altoona,

On the 18th inst., by the Rev. S. A. Holman, MR. WM. W. HARE and Miss HARRIET S. LAFFERTY, both of Blair county.

On the 14th inst., by the same, MR. N. B. GRIFFITH, of Altoona, and Miss JENNIE HARKENS, of Blairsville.

DIED.

In Hollidaysburg, on January 22d, 1866, after an illness of three weeks, ELLEN AMANDA FRUEAUFF, wife of J. F. Frueauff, and daughter of David and Sarah Caldwell, aged 26 years 2 months and 29 days.

An affectionate sister, a dutiful daughter, a kind mother, a loving wife and a sincere Christian, she has gone to her Savior in her Heavenly Home. May we all so live as to be able to meet her there.

On Tuesday, January 16, 1866, MR. JOHN BAIRD, of Frankstown, in the 71st year of his age.

L. GAMPE & CO.

HAS OPENED A

PAINT SHOP,

IN HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.,

and will execute, SIGN, FRESCO, ORNAMENTAL and plain House Painting. Varnishing, Graining, and all work usually performed by professors of the art.

By promising the most acceptable prices, we hope to acquire the patronage of the public and secure success to the establishment.

The Shop is Located on MONTGOMERY Street, in the building formerly occupied by T. Hopkins as a saddler shop.

WALL PAPER.

Just received a large and well selected stock of WALL PAPER, and for sale at DIEFFENBACHER'S STORE, Montgomery street, Hollidaysburg.

DIEFFENBACHER

Has the best assortment of Cheap Groceries, Ladies' and Children's Balmoral Boots and Shoes,

Boys' Boots,
Looking Glasses,
Glass Ware,
Buckets,
Baskets,
Tubs,
Bags,
Sleds,
Wagons,

Lamps and Chimneys,
Carts, and
Children's Gigs.

DIEFFENBACHER

Sells the best Segars and Tobacco, and the largest variety of

Yankee Notions,
Silver Plated Spoons,
Knives and Forks,

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jan27-1y

PROSPECTUS

OF

—OUR YOUNG FOLKS FOR 1866.—

The publishers of "Our Young Folks:" take pleasure in announcing that they have made such arrangements for literary and artistic contributions during the coming year as will give to the Magazine additional value and attractiveness. Among the features of interest for 1866 may be named the following:—

Miss A. D. T. Whitney, author of "Faith Gartney's Girlhood," "The Gayworthys," etc., will furnish a story to continue through the year, entitled "A Summer in Leslie Goldthwaite's Life."

Bayard Tayler will contribute interesting incidents of travel (with illustrations drawn by himself,) giving glimpses of child-life in Foreighn lands.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe will supply monthly sketches, similar to those which have been so popular during the past year.

"Carleton's" connection with the Magazine will be unbroken; and during the year will be a regular contributor.

Mrs. L. Maria Child has prepared a Christmas story for the January number, and will write at intervals during the year.

T. B. Aldrich will continue his series "Among the Studios," successive numbers of which will be adorned with drawings specially made by some of our first artists.

The author of the "Lamplighter" will send occasional articles, the first of which will appear early in the year.

Captain M. Reid, after completing "Afloat in the Forest," will supply to *Our Young Folks* such stories as he prepares for monthly publication.

The author of "Farming for Boys" will carry his narrative on through some numbers of the next volume.

There are also in preparation, articles upon *Familiar American Birds*, such as the Robin, the Swallow, the Cat-Bird, etc, the publication of which will soon begin.

"ROUND THE EVENING LAMP,"

which has proved one of the most attractive features of the Magazine, will be enlarged, and a *Correspondence Department* will be added.

Occasional articles will also be furnished, as during the present year by many of our most eminent writers. Among the list of contributors may be named the following:—

H. W. Longfellow, John G. Whittier, Harriet E. Prescott, R. H. Stoddard, Julia R. Dorr Author of "Seven Little Sisters," Edmund Kirke, T. W. Higginson, Dio Lewis, Louisa M. Alcott, J. H. A. Bone, Charlotte Kingsly Chanter, Oliver Optic, Rose Terry, Mary N. Prescott, Kate Putnam, Charles D. Gardette, Author of "Angel Children," etc.

ILLUSTRATIONS.

This department of the Magazine will be rendered still more copious and attractive during the coming year. Original drawings are in hand from American and English artists of the first rank. During the year, several Full-page Illustrations, printed in colors, will be introduced. In the January number will be given a *Fine Steel Portrit of Mrs. Stowe*, carefully engraved from a new likeness taken especially for *Our Young Folks*.

TERMS OF OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

Single Subscriptions.—Two Dollars a year. Single copies, twenty cents.

CLUBS.—Three copies for five dollars, five copies for eight dollars, ten copies for fifteen dollars, twenty copies for thirty dollars, and an extra copy *gratis* to the person forming the club of twenty.

Bound Volumes of "Our Young Folks," including the first twelve numbers, are ready, in handsome cloth bindings, appropriate stamped. Price, three dollars; plain; three fifty gilt.

POSTAGE.—The postage must be paid at the office where the magazine is received.

All subscriptiods are payable in advance, and magazines are in all cases stopped when the term of subscription expires.

In remitting, preference should be given to *Post-Office money orders*. If these cannot be obtained, *Drafts upon New York and Boston, payable to to the order of Ticknor and Fields*, should be sent, rather than bank notes.

All letters respecting the Magazine should be addressed to the Publishers.

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124 TREMONT STEET, BOSTON

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Is Warranted to
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Restore Hair, if ever so Gray,
To its
Color of Earlier days,
Color of Earlier days,
Keeps the
Hair from Falling Off,
Hair from Falling Off.
Will surely
Cure all Humors of the Scalp,
Cure all Humors of the Scalp,
And make the
Hair grow on Bald Heads
Hair grow on Bald Heads
When Falling Off from Disease.

It is splendidly perfumed, and everything for a Dressing that can be desired.

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For Restoring Gray Hair to its natural color, producing hair upon bald heads where the disease is not hereditary; stops hair from falling off or turning gray; healing all eruptions of the scalp, and causing harsh, wiry hair, to become soft, glossy and luxuriant, and may be dressed in any form desired;

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Dr. F. B. CLOCK, Proprietor,
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H. B. Martin, Druggist, Agent for Hollidaysburg, Pa. jan. 20, '65. 6 mo.

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PITTSBURG COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

FOR 1866

THE SIZE AND STANDING OF THE COMMERCIAL.

The Commercial is the largest paper in the State, having been twice enlarged within the last eighteen months. No paper in the State gives so much, and there are few in the country that give an equal amount of reading matter. In this respect, and for its general character and tone, it ranks among the leading journals in the country.

OUR PUBLISHING FACULTIES.

Determined to spare neither labor nor expense, our publishing faculties have been increased within the last few months, at an outlay of twenty-five thousand dollars, placing us for some time to come beyond the reach of competition.

EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS OF THE COMMERCIAL.

Although but just entering on its third year, the Commercial has already an unequalled circulation and influence throughout a wide and constantly extending district of country, embracing Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio, while throughout all the West, and in the Eastern cities, its circulation is by no means inconsiderable and rapidly growing.

CHARACTER AND AIMS OF THE COMMERCIAL.

Not strictly partizan, nor devoted to any peculiar ideas, the Commercial goes before the public on its merits, asking only just so much favor and patronage as it deserves, and its success can be said to be little less than extraordinary. Although in the future, as in the past, the Commercial will in a special manner, be devoted to the interests of Pittsburg, it will continue to be a Pennsylvania and Union paper, promoting the interests of labor, intelligence, and public and private virtue with whatever influence it can command or power it can exert. Rising above mere party aims and influences, chained to no one idea, the organ of no sect or party, but believing in Freedom and Progress, and devoted only to truth, the Commercial will treat all public questions and express its views of public men in an independent and liberal spirit. To the present National Administration and the Union cause it will give a hearty though not servile support.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Few journals in the country spend so much money in obtaining the latest and most reliable intelligence as the Commercial. In the single item of telegraphing alone it paid during the last year on an average about one thousand dollars a month—or more in one month, probably, than was paid by any other Pittsburg paper for the entire year.

SPECIAL CORRISPONDENTS.

We have also at the principal seats of interest, special correspondents, keeping a watchful eye on whatever is of interest or value to the public. No paper in the State has so large a corps of correspondents, and it gives us pleasure to be able to say that we are continually adding to the number writers of experience and ability.

OIL INTELLIGENCE.

By common consent, the Commercial is the standard journal of the country with Petroleum dealers and operators everywhere. In this respect it has no competitor, and facilities for obtaining this kind of information we are constantly extending.

OUR WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Through a Special Dispatch Bureau, maintained at a large expense, our Washington reports are as full and reliable as any, and are in no respect excelled by those of even the Metropolitan press. At this hour of great questions, these facilities are necessary to supply the demand of the public for news from the National Capital.

MARKET REPORTS.

The Daily Reports of the Commercial of the Pittsburg, all the leading Domestic and the Foreign Markets, are prepared by competent and experienced Reporters, and their widespread popularity attest their value. The amount of matter in this Department of the Commercial alone, frequently exceeds the entire reading pages of some of our cotemporaries.

THE FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

This Department is in the hands of a gentleman of experience and acknowledged ability, And his reports have at all times a special value.

EDITORIAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

With a corps of writers of acknowledged ability and experience, these departments of the Commercial compare favorably with the leading journals of the country—and we have only to say that nothing will be omitted that is necessary to maintain for our paper in these and all other respects this standing.

In short, in every department, and as a whole, the Commercial is a

SOUND COMPREHENSIVE AND RELIABLE NEWSPAPER.

Whatever is offensive to a cultivated moral taste is scrupulously excluded from its columns, and our constant aim is to publish nothing that does not serve some valuable purpose. A peculiar feature of the Commercial is

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In which Department is given every Saturday, a sermon furnished expressly for it.

The reading specially prepared under the head of

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD,

Constitutes another peculiar feature of great value.

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Quarter year,	2,50
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The weekly issue of the Commercial is not surpassed either in the amount or kind of matter given. It is made up expressly for the country reader—it is filled with choice reading, the news, the market reports, general intelligence, Poetry, besides

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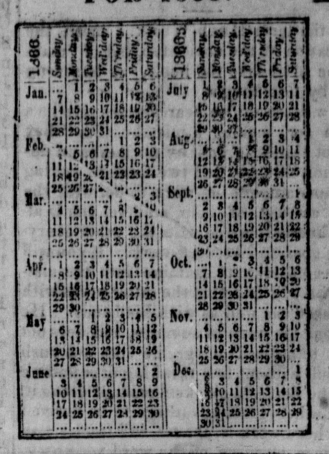

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EXCELLENT FOR FEMALES.

Try it if you are consumptive or feeble, or want a pure Family Wine.

It is strongly recommended by all the principal physicians of this and other places.

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jan20-3m

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FOR THE

LEGISLATIVE SESSION OF 1866.

GEORGE BERGNER.....Proprietor.

THE HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

is the only Newspaper at the State Capital, which gives a resume of the daily proceedings of the Legislature, and as the session of 1866 has just commenced, those desirous of placing their names on our subscription books should not delay doing so immediately.

THE morning edition of the TELEGRAPH, besides containing a condensed statement of each day's proceedings of the Legislature, gives the earliest telegraphic reports of important events throughout the country, and will contain also a synopsis of each day's proceedings of Congress, all of which is accessible to the readers along the Pennsylvania railroad west, the Northern Central north, the Lebanon Valley east, and the Cumberland Valley and other railroads, from five to eight hours in advance of the papers from New York and Philadelphia.

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AND

COOK STOVES.

THE SUBSCRIBER, would respectfully inform the public, that he has just received a large supply of STOVES, of all Patterns, which he will sell at the most reduced prices. They are partly of the latest improved Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Gas-Burning, Cook and Parlor Stoves, the very latest, best and cheapest.

His shop and store is on Main street, Altoona.

He has also Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, a Copper-smithing room, and does roofing and spouting on short notice.

STEPHEN WINTERS.

Oct. 3, 1863.

For Sale!

One of Fairbanks' Platform Scales, new, weighing 2,000 pounds, at Price's store.

Also one fanning or windmill, having all the late improvements—never been used. jan. 13, '66.

$10 REWARD.—Broke jail on the 7th inst, Milliken Dexter, aged about fifteen years, light hair and light complexion and dressed in dark coat, brown pants and slouch hat. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery at the Blair county jail.

M. L. BECHTEL, Sheriff.

Hollidaysburg, Jan. 17th 1866

AGRICULTURAL.

HEAD-WORK IN FARMING.

By the term HEAD-WORK, I mean the verification of the ancient saying of "making the head save the heels," or lessening labor by forethought

How often do we hear persons give as a reason for making a mistake, that "they did not think." It is by no means an uncommon thing to find two farmers, having the same amount of work to do, with the same amount of help, and yet one is always hurried, while with the other everything goes on like clock-work. If you will take the trouble to examine into the matter, you will find that the latter works with his head as well as with his hands. He lays out his work in advance, and does not work to a disadvantage, he does not rush at a job without first thinking of or finding out the best and quickest mode of doing it.

Another great advantage to be derived from head-work is, that it will teach a man the true meaning of the word ECONOMY. Many farmers "economise" in a way which is everything but economy. How often do we find farmers who for economy's sake "cannot afford to lime," yet these same men must and will admit that the application of lime will greatly increase their crops.

Let us apply head-work to this, and see what such economy is. Almost any one will admit that a coat of lime applied to a field which has had none for ten or fifteen years, will increase the yield to an amount equivalent to two bushels of wheat per acre, and will continue this rate of increase for 5 years at least, or ten bushels, worth at least $20. A coat of forty bushels per acre will cost (cost of putting on included) about 20 cents per bushel, or $8 per acre. By applying these two calculations to each other, we see that the lime is more than twice paid for by the increased yield of the first five years, to say nothing of the after increase, for its action will extend beyond five years. Therefore to cease liming is not economy, by a great deal. Some will continue to use a worn out plowshare, instead of getting a sharp one; will raise the clevis and thus run the plow upon its point, adding at least one-fourth to the draught of the team, and plowing in a manner which will shorten the crop to an amount which would buy 10 or 15 shares. Such men will mostly plead want of time as an excuse for not doing many things which should have been done, yet such are always the men who swell the crowd at public sales, and such places. We will find such men running their plows against "tight stones," year after year, or plowing around the stumps because they have not time to remove them; but they never seem to think that the time spent in getting over obstructions, and in replacing broken plowshares, would be sufficient to remove them several times.

We should remember that to practice economy, we must not save a dollar and thereby loose ten, or in other words, adopt the old adage of "penny wise and pound foolish." We may look where we will, in any kind of a trade, and we will always find that the man who practices HEAD-WORK always has the inside track in the race of life, while your "economist" is often left behind by those who understand TRUE ECONOMY.—GER. TEL.,

KEEPING POTATOES.

We see it stated that if Potatoes be buried five feet under the ground they will not sprout, but keep fresh an indefinite period. This may be true, but we do not think that it will require burying to the depth of five feet to keep Potatoes well until new Potatoes shall become abundant the next season. All that is needed is to put them below the reach of frost, and entirely exclude the air. Vegetables generally, and we believe also apples and pears, may be preserved in the best condition by the same process. A friend informs us that a neighbor of his, some years ago, so buried a hogshead full of apples, and when taken out early in the spring, they were in perfect condition. He saw and ate of them.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

Over thirty years ago we saw it stated that apples, wiped dry and packed in a barrel, with a piece of paper wrapped round each apple, would keep well and retain their flavor. We tried the experiment with an indifferent quality of apples, for they were scarce that year. The barrel was placed in the cellar, and not disturbed until the next 4th of July, when it was opened. We found about half a bushel of sound apples in the barrel, which were as fine and juicy as the day they came from the tree.—*Urbana Citizen.*

SPINACH.—This is the earliest and most welcome Spring vegetable, but it is very apt to be spoiled in the cooking. It is important to know that it does not require any water, the expressed juice being quite sufficient to keep moist and free from burning; boil fifteen minutes, after a very careful washing and picking, in a covered saucepan without water, and with a little salt; drain thoroughly, and pour over egg sauce; garnish with hard boiled eggs cut in rings.

Egg and parsley sauce are greatly improved by mixing the flower with milk instead of water.

MOCK DUCK.—Procure a steak cut from the rump of beef, and fill it with dressing made of chopped bread, pork, sage, onions, and sweet marjoram, and well seasoned; sew it up, put a slice or two of pork, or some of the dressing on the top, and set in a pan, into which pour a pint of water; cover down tight, and let it cook slowly in the oven three hours; then take off the lid, brown quickly, and serve hot.

NOTICE.—*Application for Charter of Incorporation.*—Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of Dec. 1865; application was made to the Court of Common Pleas of Blair County by S. S. Blair, A. L. Holliday, Daniel K. Ramey, James Condron, John Brotherline James Dennisten, R. B. Johnston Jos. Irwin, Jacob Berry, J. F. Freauff, A. S Morrow, Rev. D. H. Barron, James D. Rea, Jos. Smith, W. Jack, W. H. Chamberlin, David Watson, Jos. H. Blackburn, J. L. Hemphill, Augustus S. Landis, John C. West, Thad. Banks, William Williams, H. McNeal, William Hasty, W. C. Keller, J. Mattern, Alex. M. Lloyd, for a charter of incorporation by the name style and title, of "The Hollidaysburg Male & Female Seminary association" under the conditions set forth in the articles of association now on file in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Blair County., and that the said application will be finally considered and adjudicated by the said court on Wednesday the 31st January 1866.

A S. MORROW,
Prothonotary.

Dec. 30. 1865.

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ALWAYS AHEAD.

JUST RECEIVED

AND

NOW OPENING

AT THE WELL KNOWN STAND

Corner of Blair and Montgomery street

The Second Supply

FOR THE SEASON

It became necessary to visit the City at this unusual season of the year, in consequence we are now prepared to sell as low as ever.

Dialogue Between Two Men.

James—How is it that Price sells so many goods?

Thomas—Because he keeps a large stock of good goods—sells at moderate rate, and advertises liberaly.

James—And I see that he has gone to the city again, and no doubt will sell cheaper than ever.

Thomas—Yes, they say he has gone again. But I am told that goods are very scarce, in the city, and advancing in price. If so he can't sell any cheaper than he did.

James—Well, I will go and see, as I want lots of goods, and I know he will do his best.

Thomas—Yes, he'll do that. I have bought from them all; but Price is such a dogged clever fellow, I can't go round him, and he keeps nearly everything useful from a barrel of Flour to a cambric needle.

James—Sarah Smith told me he sold muslin at from 15 to 50 cts. and calico from 20 to 25, (though Price says the 20 cent is very FINE,) and shawls from $1 to $20—and any quantity of shoes.

Thomas—Then he keeps Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, and nearly everything necessary for family use; so let us go and see what he will do. jan.9.'64.

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FALL & WINTER

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At No. 1 Lloyd's Row!

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Has the largest stock of Fall and Winter Clothing— the Newest Goods—the tastiest styles, the best quality of work—the lowest prices—and the most obliging salesmen are to be found in Blair County. He deems it unnecessary to enumerate—suffice to say that his stock embraces every grade and descrpition of

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In single garments and whole suits,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
TRUNKS AND VALICES
Carpet sacks, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Shirts of all kinds, Drawers—in a word a complete stock of

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

While making the above announcement to the citizens of Hollidaysburg and vicinity, we take the pleasure in assuring them of our determination to furnish the best of goods at the very lowest prices, and our belief from the IMMENSE and attractive stock now on hand (and to which we are constantly making large additions) a ready and desirable selection may be made, suiting the taste, befitting the style, and accomodating the pocket of one and all. All are therefore invited to pay us a visit and examine and price our goods, whether wishing to purchase or merely see the styles and patterns. Everything will be cheerfully exhibited as it is no trouble to show goods.

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WM. BAYERSDORFER.

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BUFFALO ROBES.

A. L. HOLLIDAY HAS JUST RECEIVED from St. Louis, a large number of the very finest quality of Buffalo Robes, which he offers for sale on the best terms possible. Lloyd's Row, No. 4, Hollidaysburg,
Dec. 16, :m.

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TO

MAKE MONEY

IS TO

Save It!

And the Way to Save it is to

BUY YOUR GOODS

AT

FUNK'S STORE.

Duncansville Pa.

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Large, Attractive and Varied

ASSORTMENT OF

General Merchandize!

Not excelled in Blair County, embracing among a large stock of

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Plain and Fancy Dress Silks, French Merinoes, Ottaman, Cloths, Alpacas, Poplins, Cashmeres, Bombazines, Delains, Ginghams, Prints.

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Dress and Cloak Trimings, Ribbons, Velvets Buttons, Belting, Buckles, Hair Nets Veils, &c in great variety,

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Broadcloths, Cashmeres, Satinetts, Jeans, Flannels and Checks, Stripes, Tickings, Muslins, bleached and brown, table diaper, crash. &c.

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A large stock, all styles and prices, for men and boys.

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A large stock, new designs, and low prices,

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In the country—to say nothing of an immense assortment of

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JAMES FUNK.

Duncansville, Dec. 16, 1865.

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